

ICD Antibiotic Resistance: What You Don't Know Can Hurt You

Knowledge Test – Reference Copy

Video Course Description:

Antibiotic Resistance (AR) is a very critical global problem that causes serious healthcare issues. Infections that were once easily treated with antibiotics are becoming more dangerous (“Superbugs”), causing treatment failure, prolonged suffering, or even death. This video presentation is intended to provide a basic understanding of the critical worldwide importance of AR using information from the International College of Dentists, United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the World Health Organization. A special focus will be on how AR impacts dentistry and what dentists and their staff can do to help reduce AR in their practices. Online resources will be shared to assist you in your practice with updated recommendations for pre-medication of medical conditions as well as educating your patients on appropriate use of antibiotics.

Video Course Objectives:

- Understand the critical importance of antibiotic resistance and what impact it has on public health globally.
- Explain how the over-prescribing of antibiotics critically impacts the world today and what we can do about it.
- Identify challenges with antibiotic prescribing in dentistry, antibiotic safety, and appropriate use of antibiotics on patients with various medical conditions.
- Discuss resources available through the International College of Dentists (ICD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC: **Be Antibiotics Aware**), and the World Health Organization (WHO).

*Course Materials were created in collaboration between John B. Tullner, DDS, FICD (Chair, ICD Antibiotics Awareness Program) and Christine Benoit, DMD, FICD.

After watching the video, you must take and pass successfully (7 out of 10 correct) the knowledge test (below the video) in order to receive a completion certificate for **1 hour of ADA CERP approved credit**.

Q.1 Antibiotic resistance is a critical issue to public health systems worldwide.

1. True
2. False

Q.2 Antibiotics kill viruses.

1. True
2. False

Q.3 Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928, and by the 1940's, a Penicillin-resistant Staphylococcus had evolved.

1. True
2. False

Q.4 United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Data estimate:

1. There are over 2 million illnesses annually due to antibiotic resistance in the US.
2. There are over 23,000 deaths annually from antibiotic resistance in the US.
3. There are over 250,000 illnesses from Clostridium difficile annually in the US.
4. There are 14,000 deaths from Clostridium difficile annually in the US.
5. All of these are true.

Q.5 The following agencies are working to address Antibiotic Resistance: United Nations, G 20, WHO, US CDC, European CDC, and the Transatlantic Task force on Antibiotics.

1. True
2. False

Q.6 The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates 30% of antibiotic prescriptions written are not needed, and that the 70% of antibiotics prescribed may be needed but should be broad spectrum and for a short duration only.

1. True
2. False

Q.7 In 2013, US Dentists wrote approximately what % of prescriptions in the outpatient setting?

1. 1%
2. 5%
3. 10%

Q.8 Antibiotic resistance happens when antibiotics kill bacteria causing the illness as well as the good bacteria protecting the body from infection, the drug resistant bacteria are now allowed to grow and take over, then some of the bacteria may give their drug resistance to other bacteria causing more problems.

1. True
2. False

Q.9 Antibiotic Resistance spreads by all of the following except:

1. Not washing hands or improper handwashing
2. Contaminated groundwater
3. Animal feces with resistant bacteria contaminating crops
4. Careful handling and proper cooking of meat and poultry

**Q.10 (a) Clostridium difficile is a spore
(b) Clostridium difficile is killed by hand gels:**

1. (a) is true (b) is false
2. (a) is false (b) is true
3. (a) and (b) are both true
4. (a) and (b) are both false